## MR. SPENCER ON STAR ROUTES

HIS EFFORTS TO ESCAPE PUBLICITY.

& SUBPŒNA DISREGARDED ON THE ADVICE OF MR. CONKLING. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, now a resident of Nevada, was examined to-

day by Mr. Springer's committee concerning the Star Route investigation. "Early in January, 1881," he said, "I went from Nevada to New-York on business. One day, while walking in Broadway I met Mr. James, then Postmaster, and he asked me to accompany him to his office. I did so, and at the office he told me that he wanted to go into Garfield's Cabinet as Postmaster-Gen-eral, and asked me to aid him. I said that I would assist him, and afterward did render what aid I could. When he had been appointed Postmaster-General, I said to him that he had an opportunity that few men had in a lifetime to make a great reputation. He asked how, and I replied that he could make the Post Office Department self-sustaining the first year and that the next year ment self-sustaining the first year and that the next year he could reduce the postage to two cents. 'How'l he saked. 'By breaking up the Star Route ring.' I repided. I took a piedge from him that what I said should be strictly confidential. Several men, connected with the ring, lived in the West and were aimost neighbors of mine, and I desired that my name should not go to the public as an informer. Afterward I went to General Garfield and received a piedge from him that what I should say to the Postmaster-General should be confidential. He gave me the same assurance that Mr. James had given—that my information should be secret. It was at my suggestion then that Mr. Woodward was selected to take charge of the investigation.

in then that Mr. Woodward was selected to take charge of the investigation.

"In the winter of 1881 I remained in New-York and used to meet Mr. Gibson. He told me what he knew, and atterward showed me the table of the ninety-three routes which he had prepared. We met in Washington, and together went to Mr. Woodward's room, where he was sequainted with Mr. Gibson's information. I remained in Washington about three months, most of the time getting up evidence for the Star Route cases. In June ex-Senator Clayton, of Arkansas, met me Washington, and said that if this Star Route investigation was going on in earnest Rerdell had a story to tell. He said, however, that Rerdell was a bad man, and he did not piace much confidence in him. The story, if true, would have made a conviction. Rerdell's evidence referred to all the routes that the Dorsey combination had when he offered it. Those to whom he made it failed to take his afficart. I made up my mind that beyond saving the Government two or three million dollars a year, the investigation would be a failure. Receiving no pay for what I was doing. I paid little attention to the subject, and in the latter part of March, 1882, went to Nevada and remained until June."

ADVICE FROM MR. CONKLING.

Mr. Spencer then gave an account of his return to New-York: of his being subpernaed to appear in Washington, of his coming here and remaining two weeks, of his efforts of his coming acre and remaining to secure an interview with Mr. Bibss. "While I was sitting in the bar of one of the hotels with Secretary Chandler," Mr. Spencer said. 'Bliss came to the latter one day. They went out and talked two or three hours. I interrupted them several times, but Bibs said that he did not want to see me. He told Secretary Chandler that he desired not to see me until I went on the stand, and if I didn't swear to what he expected he would cross-examine me. I remained here until the court adjourned, went to New-York and showed Senator Conking my subpona. He said that it was not in legal form and advised me to go and attend to my business, and I followed his advise."

Mr. Spencer then gave in detail an account of his arrest in Newadas in November last for contempt, and of his acquittal in Jadge Wylle's Court. "I want to state," he said, "that of my own knowledge, I knew of no material fact that would be admitted as evidence, that would tend to convict. Through Secretary Chandler this was stated to Mr. Bibs."

CONTRADICTING ME. JAMES'S TESTIMONY. alone and with Secretary Chandler to secure an interview

The witness referred to the testimony on Wednesday of ex-Postmaster General James, in which he said, according to Mr. Spencer's statement, that Mr. Dorsey had gone to Senator Spencer's room and said, "See how I do busi-ness," whereupon he placed \$5,000 or \$6,000 in an enness," whereupon he piaced \$5,000 or \$6,000 in an envelope, put it on a table, and Brady came in, took the envelope and money and left. "I did not say that I had seen Brady and Dorsey in a room together. I never saw Dorsey pay Brady any money. Mr. James was mistaken. We have tasked so much on these Star Route in vestigations that he may have not things mixed. If I made such a statement, I must have been druck and I am not in the habit of getting drunk. On a sanday in June of 1881 I was sitting in my room in New-York. Major Park was with me. There was a rap at my door and Dorsey came in. He said, 'Major'-ne knew the Major-'I want to see Spencer alone, and wish you would go out.' The Major left. Dorsey was excited, and said he had heard that Rerdell had gone back on him. He remained till about 6 in the evening. I said if I knew anything about Rerdell's action I was so situated that I could not tell him anything."

"Then you understand," asked Mr. Stewart, a member of the computer.

"Then you understand," asked Mr. Stewart, a member of the committee, "that the statement of Mr. James con-cerning the payment of money by Dorsey to Brady was made out of whole cloth t." made out of whole cloth for a certainly never heard of the payment of money. Porsey at one time was pitter on Mr. Brady, and was anxious for his removal as Second Assistant Postmaster-

anxious for his removal as Second Assistant Postmaster-General."

The witness then testified concerning the Star Route prosecutions. "Laiways felt," he said, "that the GOV-ernment took the most complicated case. I felt as if it was masquerading before the public, and could not see why a complicated case should be taken, when there were some that were not so complicated. I don't think that anybody was ever prosecuted except the Dorsey combination, that held about fifteen per cent of the expedited routes—in my recollection, the smallest per cent." In answer to inquiries, Mr. Spencer give the name, and as far as he remembered, the per cent of the expedited routes—in my recollection, the smallest per cent." In answer to inquiries, Mr. Spencer give the name, and as far as he remembered, the per cent of the expedited routes. There were, he said, the Dorsey combination, consisting of J. W. Dorsey, Vaile, Peck, Miner and Roswell, with about fifteen per cent of the routes; the Sailsbury combination, consisting of two brothers, with about thirty-five per cent of the routes; the Parker combination, consisting of two brothers, with about thirty-five per cent of the routes; the Parker combination, consisting of two brothers, with about thirty-five per cent of the routes, and the Sanderson combination. "Sanderson was originally findicted." the witness said, "but his name was hally indicted." the witness said, "but his name was originally indicted." the witness said, "but his name was dropped out, I was told, because of his hithals. There was scandal goeslp connected with the talk of why a second indictment was not found, but as I do not know anything as a fact, I do not like to repeat it. Then there was a sort of a preacher, J. P. Colgrove, in New-Mexico, who had routes."

THE PROPOSED ARBITRATION. "Were there any efforts made to compromise thes

cases I" Mr. Springer inquired.
"I think Mr. Elmer told me that an agreement had been made to compromise. I think he said it was from the made to compromise. It miss as said it was from the larger contractors and combinations. They asked for srbitration and said that they were willing to pay back the money, if the Government proved that it had been taken illerally. The arbitration board was to consist of one man representing the Government, one man representing the contractors; these two to select a third. Mr. Elmer said that he had been selected on the part of the Government and Mr. Ingersoil on the part of the defendants." dants."
" Had the third man been selected!" asked Mr. Spring

er.
"Not that I remember distinctly."
"Wasn't it Mr. Blass!"
"I think it was. I understood that the board never met, such action being entirely illegal."
"Did contractors pay anything for having routes in-

"Three or four years ago contractors and sub-contractors are sub-contractors and sub-contractors are sub-contractors and sub-contractors are sub-contractors and sub-contractors are sub-contractors with the investigation they would not talk to me. It was an open secret that they not to pay 33-1-3 per cent for the expediting and increasing of the service. No one told that in the shape that I could swear to it, but I never had any doubt but what it was a fact. It was supposed to go to the Second Assistant Postmuster-General, but I wasn't in the secret, and do not know certainty."

tainty."
Mr. Spencer said that he was anxious to break up the Star Boute ring to vindicate Mr. Hinds. formerly a contractor, now a resident of Decatur, Ala. He had been persecuted while a contractor, the witness asserted, and the latter was anxious to see the persecutors come to grief.

A. M. Gibson is expected to appear to-morrow.

THE COMING EXHIBITION AT TURIN.

Washington, March 5 .- The Italian Embassy has received a circular setting forth the plans and general purpose of the Hallan Exhibition which is to spen in Turin next month. It is designed to be a general exposition upon a large scale of the agricultural, industrial and scientific progress of Italy; and the abundant financial support already guaranteed, largely by popular subscription, the intelligent preparations made, and the public interest excited, would seem to render its success certain. From the international point of view, its most interesting feature will be the display of electrical apparatus and processes, which has been opened for competition to the world. The Government has remitted all duties upon foreign exhibits, and the Committee of all duties upon foreign exhibits, and the Committee of Control has decided to furnish space and motive power gratuitously to all the exhibitors in this department. Large prizes have been offered for the best inventions in this brainch of science applied to industry; and in particular the Ministry of Agriculture and Industry has instituted a prize of \$5.000 for the best apparatus for the transmission of water power by means of electricity.

Doubtless the art department will be the most generally attractive part of the exhibition. The committee has blandomed the idea of a general archaeological museum and will devote its resources to a single epoch—the X Vth Century—whose mode of life and artistic genius it will beck as perfectly as possible to reproduce.

DIVISION OF THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

Washington, March 7 .- Senator Dawes reported to-day from the select committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Sioux Indians, a bill which provides for the division of a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota into distinct portions, and for the relinquishment by the Indians of the remainder. The separate reservations are severally for the different bands of the tribe. Included with these is the tract in Nebraska occupied by the Santee band. The patents to be issued by the President are to cover a period of twenty-five by the President are to cover a period of twenty-five years, after which patents in fee are to be issued if the interests of the Indians warrant it. In consideration of their giving up the remainder of their present reserva-tion they are to be supplied with cathe, and a fund of \$10,000,000 is to be set apart, the interest to be for their support, one-half to be applied to their education. Titles to lands not to exceed 160 acres in any case are to be granted to religious societies to be occupied for mission-ary and educational purposes. American Island, in the Missouri River, is to be given to the city of Chamberlain. The rest of the vacated reservation is to be disposed of to actual settlers.

any subletting or transfer except where the contract exceeds \$1,000. The bill for the re-adjustment from July I of the compensation to be paid to rallroads for the transportation of the mails was also agreed to. It provides that the compensation for carrying closed mails in baggage cars and for a railway post office service shall not exceed the following rates: For closed mails five mills per linear foot of space (inside measurement) per mile run, linear foot of space (inside measurement) per mile run, and for two hundred pounds of mails or less. Six linear inches shall be required for five hundred pounds one foot, for railway post office service at a rate of speed of twenty or less miles per hour from terminus to terminus, five milis per hinear foot of space per mile run, and for each additional two miles per hour to and inninding thirty miles per hour one tenth of a mill, and for each additional mile per hour, one tenth of a mill. The pay for the transportation of mails upon any railroad route for six round trips per week shall not be less than \$35 per mile per annum; but leaves with the Postmaster General the discrition to increase the compensation upon any railroad not to exceed 50 per cent per annum for special mail trains.

SOME SENATE PROCEEDINGS IN BRIEF. Washington, March 7 .- The bill to establish a Bureau of Statistics of Labor was reached in the Senate vesterday, and was the subject of general debate, the Senators being limited under the rule relating to the Calendar of unobjected cases to five minute speeches. The point of the debate was whether it was advisable or one to add another to the present number of statistical bureaus. It was suggested by Mr. Garland that it would be better to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department so as to event the scattering of the statistics. Mr. Aldrich moved or one of the bulk of the saturates of the salary of the head of the bureau from \$2,500 to \$3,500. With this mendment pending, the bill went over, under the rules. A bill for the improvement of Columbia River was advocated at length by Mr. Dolph, and referred to the Com-

A bill for the improvement of the Committee on Commerce.

The bill was passed which provides that a majority of
the Judica of the Supreme Court of the United States
shall hereafter constitute a quorum. The law hereforce
has made six out of the nine judges a quorum. The present bill provides, also, that no Judge of the Supreme
Court who shall have heard a case at Circuit, shall be
one of the judges to hear it when it comes up on appeal.

A bill for the relief of the heirs of Maurice Grivat was
passed. It provides for the repayment to these heirs of
about \$700, a bank deposit selved by order of General
Banks in New-Orleans on his taking possession of that
city. In the course of the debate, Mr. Conger said that
this bill was the entering wedge for a large number of
claims of a similar character.

chains of a similar character.

Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the House bill declaring forfeited the lands granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and stated that a minority of the committee desired the privilege of submitting at their convenience their views in dissent, and the majority reserved the right to present hereafter their reasons in support of the bill.

FORFEITURE OF LAND GRANTS.

Washington, March 7.-The House Committee on Public Lands to-day decided unanimously to recommend the forfeiture of the land granted to the Atlantic and Pacific road lying east of the junction of that road with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad and lying west of Mojave, Cal., and which has not been put-nied to the road. The lands amount to about 40,000,000 acres. The road has carned about 10,000,000 acres.

THE NEW-MEXICO INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Senate Committee on Territories to-day took up for consideration the olution introduced a few days ago by Senator Vest, providing for an inquiry into certain alleged irregularities in the organization of the Legislature of New-Mexico. The question of the advisability of sending a sub-commit

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, March 7.—Proposals have been invited for the purchase of the following named vessels stricken from the Navy Register: Niagara, appraised value \$24,200; Florida, appraised value, \$52,700; Colorado and Ticonderoga, appraised value \$34,700 and \$24,900 respectively; Sapply, appraised value \$800; praised value \$14.000 and \$12,000 respectively. Learns were received at the Navy Department to-day from the Pensacola at Tamatave, Madagascar. Commodore Quackenbush will ask to be placed on the retired list under the forty years service clause as soon as he is promoted to be ficar Admiral, which will be in July next.

The three sailors attached to the United States ship Speadwell, who were charged with having robbed dead bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus, have been honorably acquitted by a Naval Court Martial. They were restored to duty to-day.

The United States steamer Shenandonh arrived at Montevideo on the 3d instant on her way to the Pacific station. All well. The Galena salled yesterday from Port Reyal for Port an Prince.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day directed an adverse report on the petition of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company. Representative Morse was directed to report favorably his bill for the sain of naval hospitals at Chelsea. Mass., and other places. A favorable report was directed on the bill to make Commander Greenleaf Ciliey (retired list) a capitaln on the active list. A similar report was also directed on Representative Campbell's bill providing for the sale at ouble anction of Navy Yard and United States Naval Hospital land on and near Wallshoul Bay, Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 7, 1884. APPROPRIATION FOR LIGHT NEARLY EXHAUSTED APPROPRIATION FIRE ASSESSED A COUNTY FOR THE ASSESSED AS EXECUTED TO ASSESSED AS EXAMPLE ASSESSED AS EXAMPLE ASSESSED AS EXAMPLE ASSESSED NO PAYMASTERS FOR THE GREELY EXPEDITION.--It

has been decided not to detail any officers of the pay corps of the Navy to duty on the Greely Relief Expedi-THE IMPORTATION OF NEAT CATTLE FROM GREAT

BESTAIN.—The Treasury Department in view of the re-ported prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in Great Striam is considering the propriety of prohibiting the importation of near cattle from that country. NEW BANES.-The Controller of the Currency has

Mark Hashes. And the Citizens' National Bank, of Waco, Texas, to begin business with a capital of \$100,000, and the First National Bank of Modesto, Cal., with a capital of \$50,000. Not To Search for Captain Kidd's Treasure.—The NOT To Shaker For Carlain and Carlain to day directed an adverse report to be made on a bill allowing certain persons to dig on the Government land at West Point in search of the treasure said to have been hid along on the Hudson River by the famous Captain Kidd.

To Pay the Heir of Bucmid. -Senator Sherman reted favorable to-day for the Committee on Library a to pay the legal heir of Constantino British \$1,500 util settlement for designs furnished by Britisha for embedishment of the belt of the Rotandi of the THE FORMES HISTORICAL PICTURES - A bill introduced

in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hoar provides that the Stary of War be authorized to purchase at a cost of \$77 the collection of historical studies, sixthese, etc. of ties, marches, camps, medents and characters of Army of the Potonia made on the field during the y 1802-34 by Edwin Fornes, of Brooklyn, and now in

committee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discussed in an informal way to-day the subject of the alleged discriminations against American pork. Another neeting will be held in a low days. DEFICIENCY IN THE CENSUS APPROPRIATION.-The

House Census Committee to-day acrosed to sek the Appropriations Committee that the recommendation of the Secretary of the Intertof for a deficiency appropriation of \$25,000 and an annual appropriation for continuing the work of the Census Olice be complied with. The committee also agreed to recommend to the House the printing of 20,000 additional census compendiums. A PENSION FOR MRS. FRANCIS P. BLAIR.-Among the

CLAIMS FOR QUARTERMASTERS' STORES,-The House Committee on War Claims to-day agreed to recommend to the House the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the Freasury Department. These claims are for quartermasters stores taken from loyal citizens during the war, and used by the United States, and the largest one is for not quite \$8,000.

NEWSPAPER COPYRIGHT. - The Joint Committee of the we Houses on the Library discussed the Newspaper opyright bill to-day. It was decided to call leading jour-nalists and newspaper proprietors to give their views be-

THE NAME FOR A NEW TERRITORY.—The Senate Commit-tee on Territories, at a meeting held this morning, agreed to give the name "Lincoln" to the new Territory which it is proposed to make out of the northern portion of the present Territory of Dakota.

COMING STATE CONVENTIONS.

THE WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS TO HOLD TWO THIS YEAR.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.-The Republican State Central Committee has decided to bold two State Conventions. April 30 is named as the date for the convention to select delegates to the National Convention. A committee was appointed to arrange for the other, which will probably come off some time in September.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 6.—The Democratic State

Committee met here today. Chairman McKleroy tendered his resignation, on the ground that he would be a candidate before the convention for the nomination for Governor. N. H. R. Dawson was chosen chairman in his

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE FIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-The hearing of William G. Jones, Assistant Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, Thomas J. Faby, an operator of the same company, and Charles L. Howell, a stock-broker, for foreibly ejecting a Western Union oper WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House Committee on Post offices and Post Roads to-day agreed to a bill which requires the bends of mail contractors to be approved by postmasters along the route, and prohibiting

THE ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE.

MORE ABOUT THE SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

TWO PARK COMMISSIONERS FIRST TESTIFY-SUB ORDINATES OF THE SURROGATE HEARD. Every member of the Roosevelt Committee was present yesterday morning when the investigation was resumed, with Mr. Miller as counsel. Park Commissioner Salem H. Wales was the first witness. Mr. Roosevelt asked for an explanation of the plan of electing the president of the Commission for brief terms of three and six months, and desired to know if there was a system of rotation in practice among them Mr. Wales disclaimed all knowledge of any such agreement. He had been chosen after an expression on his part of the pleasure such concession would afford him, in view of his long service in connection with the Department. He was elected unanimously, and upon the conclusion of his term he had himself offered a resolution providing for the election of General Viele as president for three months. The chairman asked if it was not an untsual thing to elect a president for short periods, and the witness replied that the reasons for this action were not political. He was not quite satisfied in his own mind that General Viele, who was a professional man, possessed the necessary administrative faculties, and hence

sessed the necessary administrative faculties, and hence he named the period of three mouths.

The Chairman—Was it understood among the members, that insemuch as there was only one position to which a salary was attached, each one in turn should be elected?

A.—There was nothing of that kind. It is human nature, however, that a man should aspire to the highest honor and to the emoluments of the office, if any attach.

The witness said he did not believe in a four-headed

ommission. The number had been reduced from five to four in order to render it non-partisan, but that result had practically not been reached.

had practically not been reached.

Mr. Wales was also questioned as to the charge of cutting down trees. He replied that the charge had been grossly exaggerated. A good many dead trees were removed, but nothing else. He also entered at length into the proposed removal of the menagerie, and justified the action of the committee in that regard. As to the did not prevail. If there were forty men to be appointed. ten would be assigned to each Commissioner, but one was appointed as inspector until he had passed a thorough examination by the engineer, and had a certificate of fitness. In reply to a question by Mr. Miller as to what gave special dignity to the presidency, the witness replied that a salary of \$5,000 a year dignified it, and be had more power.

General Egbert L. Viele, president of the Commission, was then called. He said that any statement alleging an understanding as to rotation in the office of president was false. As to how many heads there should be in the Con mission, he said he did not see that it made much differ ence. A man could do good work or bad, as he felt disence. A man could do good work or bad, as he felt disposed. Public opinion had no effect upon a bad man, and a good man wanted nothing of public opinion outside of his own conscience. As to the resolutions respecting the removal of the menageric he assumed entire responsibility. The removal of the collection, he said, was the wisest thing that could be done. The Commission was attacked in the most scurrious manner by the newspapers. An organization was formed foo the purpose of "working the press," and did work it thoroughly, and the object was to annoy the Commissioners. The chairman asked if the witness did not think the action of the Commissioners fairly laid them open to suspicion, in passing the resolution providing for removal and then resembling it. He replied that he did. "I do not think," he said, "that the preachers who joined in this attack were themselves competent to lead the scale of the people to back up the commission.

The witness explained the delay in preparing maps of the annexed district. He claimed that all had been done that it was possible to do with the force supplied and the money appropriated.

The next witness was William J. Trimble, probate clerk of the Surrogate's office. He was Mr. Roosevelt's prodecessor in the Assembly. His salary is \$2,000. He said that he received fees in connection with the appointment in such cases generally gave him what they pleased. He is made no charge and the amount paid depended upon the liberality of the attorney. In reply to Mr. Nelson he said of he was not familiar with the law governing charges. He thought that the total amount received by his deak during the last year was about \$3,000. In reply to Mr. Erwin the wincess said that the Surrogate received no part of the money nequired by him in visiting sick witnesses.

Charles C. Applegate, a clieric connected with a law of himself the money nequired by him in visiting sick witnesses.

Charles C. Applegate, a clieric connected with a law of himself the same of his experience in the transaction of business in the Surrogate's office. The case was one in which there was no citation. It was necessary to procure a certified and exemplified copies of documents for use in Pennsylvania. The charge was \$11, but he puid it. Later he found it necessary to procure a copy of another paper. The copy contained about nine folics, much of it printed matter. The charge was \$2.50. He saw it was not exemplified. This being done, an additional if

as not exemplified. This being done, an additional harge of \$1 was asked. He gave a \$10 bill, and re-eived \$7 in change, 50 cents being deducted, though for that reason the witness could not explain.

OTHER MATTERS IN THE SURROGATE'S OFFICE. James F. Trainor, administrative clerk of the Surr gate's office for the pasteight years, was next sworn. His sainry at present is \$1,800. At one time it was ,500, but it had been gradually reduced to the present give. His fees amount to less than \$1,000. He had ade moderate charges for extra work. When making sarzes in advance he always told persons that they only be entitled to rebate, and in many cases the rebate all been claimed and pand. On January 1 Mr. Rollins at cautioused those in the office about excessive charges of said that if anything of the kind occurred it would all to the removal of the elements on. The witness disaid that if anything of the kind occurred it would all to the removal of the effecting person. The witness ad been suided in his charges by the custom which issed when he entered the office and had never songit if knowledge as to his right to charge under the law. George H. Sheldon, Fire Marshal, and extracted to not as appraisers in the Surrogate's office, were as examined. The former said that he received from its source last year a little over \$3,000; the latter out \$1,000 in the same period.

Invold McCure, a lawyer, testified as to the difficulties the Eureau for collection of assessments and arrears, he said, make excessive charges, and hen they make mistakes, as they frequently do, they ought to di became they know that freq are not resonable. They have it in their power to delay or gedite scarcines, and they excess that power at their ensure. ire. His fees amount to less than \$1,000. He ha

expenses. The inference was that he believed in the general doctrine that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and if he did not get a proper return from the source which entailed incrensed labor, he was justified in helding the average to a strict accountability. He placed the amount of his recepts at about \$3,000. He never charges the larger estates, however, unless he had "good reasons" for so doing, but Mr. Welch failed to get from him a satisfactory deflution of the "good reasons" which controlled his actions.

The committee will hold another session to day, when the Surrogate's office will receive further attention.

THE ARMORY FRAUD INQUIRY. The tall form of Assemblyman Newton Mar-

im Curtis, of St. Lawrence County, led into the District Attorney's office yesterday Assemblymen Kruse, of Cuttarangus, Barager, of Tioga, and Childs, of Sullivan. The four Assemblymen are members of the special commit tee appointed at the request of the Governor to investigate the charges of fraud in the repairs to the State arsenals and armories. The committee spent two hours with the District Attorney and received the information obtained by that official, which was laid before the Grand Jury before indetiments were found against Superintendent of Repairs Degan and Contractor Geron. They also called on General Wiley. Commissary of Ordmance, at the Arsenal Thirty-fifthet, and Seventh-ave., and were assured by him that he would give them every facility in his power in investigating the affairs of the arsenals and armories. The committee will organize in Albany early pext week on the arrival of its counsel, G. S. Conger, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County. the District Attorney and received the information ob-

THE VALUE OF IMPORTED FRUITS.

The prospects of an abundant fruit supply com the tropical regions are good. The amount of rain this winter assures an unusual supply of bananas, which will not thrive in dry weather. The banance imported last November were valued at \$72,434, while the cocoanat November were valued at \$12,235, while the cocon-nuts imported in the same month were valued at \$65,223. The value of coconnuts imported for eleven months ending November 30, 1883, was \$674,512, against \$569,977 the year proceeding. In November the fruits and nuts im-ported were valued at \$2,735.589, against \$2,644,549 the year before. For the first eleven months of 1883 they were valued at \$15,235,601, while in 1852 the amount was \$17,329,579.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HORSE SHOW, The officers of the National Horse Show As-

sociation met, hat evening, at Delmonico's, John G. Heckscher, the first vice-president, presiding. Messes.

those present. The secretary reported that J. H. Bradford and J. G. K. Lawrence had consented to judge the thoroughbreds, Lawrence Kip and David Benner the trotting horses, and Miguel Aleo the saddle horses. Several men, who had been invited to judge different classes, had not yet replied. The treasurer reported that there were over 1,000 subscribers already, and subscriptions were coming in rapidly. A new feature of the exhibition will be a display of chargers, or cavalry horses, to which the Philadelphia City Troop, the Hoston Lancers, and officers in this city have been invited to send animals. The show will take piace at the Madison Square Garden from May 27 to May 31. The last day for making entries is trotting horses, and Miguel Aleo the saddle horses. Sev-

FIVE ORDERS IN SIX WEEKS.

MR. THOMPSON'S EVASION OF THE LAW.

MR. M'AVOY TELLS HOW REPAIRS ON THE COURT HOUSE WERE MADE.

The Senate Committee on Cities yesterday resumed its investigation into the management of the Public Works Department. Abel Easton, formerly proprietor of the Turkish baths at Broomest and the Bowery, and later manager of the Turkish baths in the rear of the Windsor Hotel, was the first witness. said that a stock company was organized to establish the Turkish baths in the rear of the Windsor Hotel. The corporators were himself, Charles D. Keep, George D. Clift and F. W. Allen. The stock was \$120,000, of which Mr. Keep took \$50,000. This stock, the witness was told by Mr. Keep, was for Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson. While the baths were being constructed Mr. Thompson came there with Mr. Keep to inspect the work. The witness saw a check signed by Mr. Thompson in part payment of the stock. After the baths had been established a receiver was appointed at Albany. That receiver was afterward ousted and Maurice B. Flynn was appointed at the instance o from Mr. Thompson directing the appointment of Mr. Brown as cashier, and he made the appointment because he considered that Mr. Thompson had the right to request. He still retains Mr. Thompson's letter. Conrad Smyth, a nephew of Mr. Thompson, was made president of the company. The witness applied to the Public Works Department for a permit to connect the bath-house with the street water main by means of a two-Department that the use of such a tap was not allowed by the Department. He told Mr. Keep, who saw Commis sioner Thompson, and then told the witness to write an application to Mr. Thompson for the permit, and mark the letter " personal." That was done, and the permit was returned signed by Mr. Thompson. No water meter was put into the bath-bouse. But about six months afterward The New-York Star had an months atterward The Nois-Tors Sort and an article on the subject, and then the Public Works Department ordered a meter put in. On cross-examination by Mr. Payne, counsel for Mr. Thompson, the witness said that to the best of his knowledge and belief Mr. Thompson held stock in the company.

A good deal of time was occupied by Mr. Payne in try-ing to get the witness to answer questions yes or no, and this ied General Tracy to charge that the time of the com-mittee was being intentionally wasted to delay the in-vestigation and encumber the record.

A SLEEPY COAL-DEALER. Patrick Collins, a coal-dealer, was the next witness. He was a good-natured Irishman, but seemed to have a supplied the Public Works Department with coal or orders until eleven months ago. At that time Mr. Thompson told him that he could buy coal cheaper elsewhere and ceased to give him orders. He bid

MR. M'AVOY RECALLED. Thomas H. McAvoy, Superintendent of Repairs and supplies in the Public Works Department, who

Mr. Whitridge—By whose direction were the persons not elemers charged upon the cleaners psychold. A.—I can hardly tell. The Clinet Clerk's, I suppose.

Q.—Po you think it legal to charge as cleaners men who are employed as firemen, messengers, engineers, etc.!
A.—I conterred with the Chief Clerk about it. Nothing was said about the impropelety of it.

The witness was then examined in regard to the repainting was add about the impropelety of it.

The witness was then examined in regard to the repainting of the corridors of the new Court House in 1881. This was done on five orders, for less than \$1,000 each all issued between July 29 and September 15, and aggregate more than \$1,000 shall be done for the law which requires that any job or supply the several parts of which aggregate more than \$1,000 shall be done by contract! A.—I cs, sir.

Q.—The necessity for this work of painting was apparent was insufficient, and because it was not them intended to do no relers! A.—Because the appropriation to my bureau was insufficient, and because it was not then intended to do fill the work. I consulted with the Controller and he look may be used to the think work of an appropriation to my bureau and mexpended balance of an appropriation which might be used for the purpose. Iddinot want to go further thin he would approve.

Q.—The inst order was for washing and cleaning the course of study in this second degree, our refused. The day in the second degree, our refused. The day in the second degree, our refused. The day in the second degree, our refused. The day in this accounts to the second degree, our refused. The subject to the position in the school as handed the reporter. In the school as handed the reporter. The same within the correlation of the school as the position in the school as the standed of the law was the school as the law the reporter. The school as the limit of the law was the course of study in this collegiate department, which occupies the course of study in this collegiate department, which occupies the t

ould approve.

The first order was for washing and cleaning the perhaps not all.
Q.-How was it with the other orders ! A.-I do not remember.

ONE JOB OR FIVE JOBS ? General Tracey-All five orders were paid from the one and. Now will you swear that you did not know the mount of that balance before you begun the work! A .-

amount of that balance before you begun the work! A.—
No. The second order was issued after the Controller consented to make use of the money for that I purpose.

Q.—If you knew all the work finally done had to be done before any of it was begun, why didn't you ask the Controller for the use of enough money in the beginning it A.—Maybe I didn't think of it.

Q.—Will you swear that the money used to pay for this work was not under the control of Commissioner Thompson! A.—I don't say we condon't use this money without the consent of the Controller or that the money was not under the control of Commissioner Thompson. I talked with him about it but I don't remember what he said.

Q.—One order for \$800 was besued two days later, or September 15. Why did you not issue both orders at the same time! A.—I don't know now.

Q.—You knew that the work to be done on these two orders would cest more than \$1,000! A.—I don't know that I did.

Q.—When you made a requision for the painting to be done under the order of the 13th you had no idea of contuning the work under the order issued on the 15th I A.—No—to the best of my recollection. But I considered each one of the orders a separate job. Mr. Thompson issued the orders.

Q.—Hyou started to paint a half dozen rooms all considered and one of the orders.

such one of the orders a separate job. Mr. Inompson issued the orders.

Q.—If you started to pain a half dozen rooms all connected, would you consider it one job or each room a separate job! A.—If knew when I begun that they were all to be painted, I would consider it one job; but if I started to paint only one at a time I would consider each one a separate job.

Q.—Then you consider the painting of the rotunda of the Court House, with the corridors connected, under these five orders, as five separate jobs, although the work was continued until completed I A.—I do, under the circumstances under which the orders were issued.

The Committee will continue its examination of Mr. McAvoy to-day.

CHARLES STUART WELLES ON MARRIAGE.

The first of the March series of lectures before the Manhattan Liberal Club was delivered at the German Masonic Hall, No. 220 East Fifteenth-st., last evening, by Charles Stuart Welles, on "The New Mar-riage, or Uniform Marriage Laws." The lecturer said: riage, or Uniform Marriage Laws." The lecturer said:
The subject of the lecture should rather be stated as
"The Apotheous, or Defication of Christ"; for the marriage question devolves a great deal upon the divinity of
Jesus, or what is meant by that divinity. The argument
is based upon the Bible as an inspired book. As an inspared book it is a history of marriage. Christ in tac
flesh taught monogamy; in Revelation he seemed to
teach polygamy through symbols. The polygamy of
Utah is simultaneous, and of New York consecutive.
New York is supposed to have a monogamic law, but instend she has an unificensed polygamy.
The lecturer them reviewed the laws of the several

The lecturer then reviewed the laws of the several States upon marriage and divorce, and advocated uniformity in the law, making marriage simply a civil con-

CHARLES E. LELAND'S ASSIGNMENT.

Charles E. Leland, the well-known hotel keeper, who managed the Hotel Brighton at Consy Island last summer, made an assignment in this city yes-Island last summer, made an assignment in this city yes-terday to Charles J. Bachanan. He prefers Horace S. Leland, N. B. Wiggins, Lewis Leland, Smith, Moak and Buchanan, William Ottman & Co., A. & E. Robbins, E. G. Blackford and others for what may be due them. This assignment is supplemental to the one made at Albany in November has. A few days ago some of the creditors who were not preferred obtained an injunction against the passignee restraining him from disposing of the prop-erty of the assignee. HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS. Hofman House—Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, and Lieutenant-Governor David B. Hill, of Elmira. Park Avenue Hotel—Bishop Huntington, of Central New-York. Windsor Hotel—The Hon. Robert R. Bishop, of Boston. Fifth Avenue Hotel—General Thomas L. Bosser, of Minnesota. Gilsey House—Frederick Loveloy, president of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company. St. James Hotel—General Henry E. Jackson, of Goornia, and the Rev. Dr. R. B. Fatrhairn, of St. Stephen's College. St. Nicholus Hotel—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Boston.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Roosevelt Committee, Metropolitan Hotel, 10 a.m. Senate Committee on Cities, City Hall, 19:30 a.m. Senate Committee on Commerce, Maritime Exchange, 10:30 a.m.

rao a m. Departure of Matthew Arnold, steamship Servia 2 p. m. Cocke-Read case before Referee Duming, 10:30, a. m. Bruff Elevated Railway trustees, No. 45 William-st., ), m. Professor Robert Spice's lecture on "Statfe Electricity,"

ooper Union, S.p. m. Mayor Edson's Cabinet, City Hall, 3.p. m. Reception of Women's Suffrage Association, Hoffman

Ionse, evening. Columbia College Philosophical Society, 3 p. m. Committee on valuation of Eurus Story's property, noon. NEW-YORK CITY.

The General Term of the Supreme Court yester day affirmed the life sentence of Stephen Raymond for forgery.

F. J. Shalek, dealer in hops, at No. 12 Bridge-st., announced his suspension at the Produce Exchange vestering.

Mrs, Mary A. Livermore closed the Young Men's Christian Association lecture course, at Associa-tion Hall, last evening, with her lecture, "Beyond the Sea,"

The inscription "Thou shalt not steal" is con-spiciously displayed in the window of a down town eweller. A loaded revolver underneath emphasizes

MANAGER OF THE NEW-YORK LEAGUE NINE.

The New-York League base-ball nine is to be managed this year by Captain James L. Price, of the 7th Regiment. The exhibition season will open at the Polo Grounds early next month. The first championship contest will be played on May 1, between the New-York and Chicago nines.

PROFITING BY THEIR FIRMNESS.

The druggist firm of W. H. Riker & Son is one of the houses that has refused to raise prices at the demands of the other druggists. They still supply drugs at the lowest prices to customers, and have increased their custom in consequence of the stand that they have taken.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY CENSURED.
The Coroner's jury in the case of Martin McEvoy, a trackman on the elevated road, who was killed by a train in front of the station at Eighth-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-lifth-st, on February 28, censured the company for not instructing its enguers to how a whistle or give some other signal gineers to blow a whistle or give some other signal on the approach of a train to a station.

MALL FIRE IN A SYNAGOGUE.

A slight fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the synagogue of the congregation Machzika Toure, at No. 67 Hester-st. Hundreds of excited Hebrews watched the work of the fremen. The synagogue is close to tenement houses occupied almost exclusively by Polish Jews. The loss by the flames was less than \$50.

FAILURES FOR A WIEK.

The business failures during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 272, 216 in the United States, and 56 in Canada, an increase for the United States of 23, and for Canada of 14, as compared with last week. Failures are on the increase in the Middle and Pacific States, and especially in Canada.

SEEKING ADMISSION TO THE STEAM YACHT CLUB. Among the applications for membership which the American Yacht Club will consider at its next meeting are those of Thomas W. Evans, president of the Wall Street Bank; Thomas M. Carnegie, William Clark, William D. Nichols, William H. Starbuck, C. H. T. Collis and James A. McMicken.

Companies A, B, E, F and H, 22d Regiment, paraded at the Armory for battalion drail last night under command of Colonel Porter. Orders have been issued from the First Brigade office directing an election for Lieutenant-Colonel in the 12th Regiment to take place at the Armory on Wednesday. Candidates elect, or appointed to regiments in the First Division have been cited to appear before the Examining Board which will meet at the Armory of the 22d Regiment on Monday at 8 p. m. WINTER EXPERIENCES AT 8.2A.

Armory of the 22d Regiment on Monday at 8 p. m.

WINTER EXPERIENCES AT 8-A.

The long overdue steamer Glomoester, which sailed from Swansea on February 9, was sighted off Sandy Hook just before sundown last night. She was twenty-seven days making a trip which is ordinarily made in fourteen days. The Abyssinia, which arrived from Liverpool, was running through fields of ice and was surrounded by icebergs of all sizes and shapes last Sunday. At about noon seventy bergs could be counted from the deck.

A NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

A NEW TRIAL ORDERED,

John Daly, in 1877 in a drunken brawl, inflicted injuries upon Francis J. Beilly, who died in consequence on the following day. Paly was convicted in the General Sessions of murder in the second degree and sentenced for life. The Judge was asked to gree and sentenced for Hie. I adding was asked to marrier the jury that Daly could not be convicted of murder in the second degree, but refused. The General Term of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that there was no evidence of any intent to kill on Daly's part and ordered a new trial.

resident in Brittany, were sold last evening in the auction rooms of Messirs, Origies & Co., No. 84; Broadway, Alexander Harrison's "Little Slave, his Salon picture of 1883, was withdrawn, as the bidders refused to start it at \$500. Birge Harrison's Salon picture, of 1882, "The Return from the First Communion," sold for \$540.

OFFICERS OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OFFICERS OF THE LINN.EAN SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Linnagan Society was held last might in one of the parlors of the Geographical Society at No. 11 West Twenty-unith-st. Dr. C. Hart Merriam sent papers entitled respectively "A Study of Our Singing Birds" and "A Biography of the Woodchuck." They were read by L. S. Foster. The following officers were elected: President, E. P. Bicknell; vice-president, Ir. A. K. Fisher; recording-secretary, L. S. Foster; corresponding secretary and treasurer, N. T. Lawrence.

rence.

WISHING THE BUILDING LAW AMENDED.

The Citizens' West Side Improvement Association held a meeting last evening at No. 408 West Seventy-first-st. William H. Barker, the president, was in the chair. The association passed a resolution favoring the amendment of the building law now before the Legislature to the extent of providing for the appointment of a board of appeal and in this way curtailing the arbitrary power of the Superintendent of Buildings, and authorized the president and secretary to sign the petition to that effect of the Real Estate Owners' and Builders' Association for the Real Estate Owners' and Builders' Associations. flect of the Real Estate Owners' and Builders' Asso-

elation.

PREPARING FOR THE COUNCIL. PREPARING FOR THE COUNCIL.

The preparations to receive and entertain the delegates and to present the grievances of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church to the council next Thesday are almost completed. Dr. Ranney's friends have been engaged since the meeting in the Harvard Rooms in collecting evidence to submit to the council, and they are somewhat astonished at the mass of manuscript they have accumulated. Clerk Barnes yesterday received an answer to a letter-missive from the Kev. Dr. A. H. Quint, of Dover, N. H., signifying his intention of attending the council.

Dover, N. H., signifying his intention of attending the council.

CAPTURED UNDER A BED.

Burglars effected an entrance to the house of Joseph Farrington, at No. 19 West Eleventh-st., yesterday morning. Two of them were frightened away from the house and made their escape. The third burglar was found curled up under the bed of an old blind man in an upper chamber. The man proved to be Victor Dayton, age nineteen, of No. 419 West Twenty-second-st. He was committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court in default of \$1,500 bail.

THEYES CAUGHT AT THEIR WORK.

THIEVES CAUGHT AT THEIR WORK. THIEVES CAUGHT AT THEIR WORK.

Henry Schutserman, a watchman in the clothing factory of Samuel Wallacht, at No. 96 Cannon-st., on Thursday night discovered three thieves leaving the building with bundles of goods in their arms. With the aid of Policeman Mulligan, of the Seventh Precinct, he arrested them. They gave their names as Peter Coyle, James Reed and Thomas Petit. They are old offenders and are members of the "Shirt Tail Gang." The prisoners, before Justice Gorman, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, were held for trial in default of \$1,500 bail.

REMOVAL OF RAILMOAD CARS FROM STREETS.

held for trial in default of \$1,500 bail.

REMOVAL OF RAILROAD CARS FROM STREETS.

J. Bleecker Miller, Secretary of the Civizens'
West Side Protective Association, organized for
the purpose of securing the removal of the freight
cars of the New-York Central and Hudson River
Railroad Company from the streets of the West
Side, appeared before the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday, and suggested that a branch of
the West-st, elevated road be run through Habert-st, to the freight depot in Hudson-st, so that
the freight cars could be brought down from Thirty-second-st, on the West-st, route, and the tracks rethe freight cars could be brought down from Thir-ty-second-st, on the West-st, route, and the tracks re-moved from the surface. The commusioners in-formed him that the time had expired for laying out routes, but that something might be done if the bill now pending before the Legislature extend-ing the time of the commissioners should pass.

BROOKLYN.

Eighth sts. The Justice questioned the father and ascertained that he had no divorce from his wife she had only deserted him. He then decided that no crime had been committed. The \$500 deposited as bail for Mrs. Magill was returned to her. The father now has one child and the mother the other.

The Elephant Building Company filed articles of incorporation, with \$250,000 capital, in the County Clerk's office yesterday.

The Park Commissioners have refused the application for the use of the plaza of Fort Greene Park for a former market.

cation for the use of the place.

for a farmers' market.

Receiver Jourdan, of the Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad Company, has been authorized to issue certificates for \$75,000, to put the railroad and the Hotel Brighton in repair.

Marie Kemkel, age twenty, a servant at No. 92
Wythe ave., was found nearly suffocated yesterday
morning. She had blown out the gas when she
went to bed, and her room was filled with it. Her
recovery is doubleful. recovery is doubtful. A piece of plastering, fifteen feet in circumference and an inch in thickness, together with a long strip

of cornice, feel yesterday from the ceiling of a room occupied by Mrs. M. A. Foster, on the third floor of No. 80 Court-st. There were five young women sewing in the room. Miss Emily Jorgensen was struck on the back and shoulders and seriously injured. injured.

THE COURTS.

CIVIL NOTES.

The will of Mrs. Cynthia Hesdra was declared enuine yesterday by a jury before Justice Van Vorst in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Hesdra, a colored woman, left the bulk of her property, valued at about \$100,000, to her husband. Margaret Sarvent and other relatives con-tested the will, alleging that it was a forgery. Surrogate Culvin admitted it to probate. The General Term of the Supreme Court afferward ordered certain questions of fact to be tried by a jury.

Kate Brereton was awarded \$400 yesterday in the Superior Court for injuries received by a fall upon the ice in Broome-st. on February 4, 1882. She sued the city for \$10,000.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Washington, March 7 .- The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as fol

lows:

No. 1267—Deborah Van Bokkein and others, appellants, agt. Seth Cook, administrator, etc., and others, appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nevnala. Docketed and dismissed with coats.

No. 900—Caroline A. Moores, plaintiff in error, agt. the Citizens National Bank of Pigna, Obio. Argument counciled. No. 1240—F. L. Ames and others, etc., plaintiffs in error, agt. the State of Kansas, ex rol. W. A. Johnston, Attorney-Beneral; and No. 1241—The Kansas Partile Railway Company, plaintiff in error, agt. the State of Kansus, ex rel. W. A. Johnston, Attorney-General. Argument begun.

Adjourned.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, March 7 .-- In the Court of Appeals

to-day the following business was transacted:
No. 105-Margaretta Thomas, appellent, agt. Francis C. agaman, respondent. Arguesi. No. 107—Henry Hess and another, respondents, agt. Rosalis No. 107-Henry Hess and another, respondents, agt. Rosalis But, ercentor, appellant. Argued. No. 109-Michael Bennett and another, excentors, appel-lants, agt. John M. Peck, respondent. Argued. No. 112-James W. Finley, administrator, respondent, agt. Samuel S. Bent, executor, appellant. Argued. No. 115-Ellen Rosan, administrator, respondent, agt. the Fort Orange Paper Company, appellant. Argued. The following is the day calendar for Monday: No. 115-109, 108, 111, 125, 127, 129, and 120. Nos. 116, 120, 168, 111, 125, 127, 129 and 130.

THE PURPOSE OF REED COLLEGE.

NOT TO BE AN ADJUNCT OF COLUMBIA-A MOVIS MENT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

A TRIBUNE reporter asked the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix the other day, if Reed College, which was incorporated recently, was ultimately to serve as an adjunct to Columbia College. This was his

an adjunct to Columbia College. This was his reply:

Not at all. The story as I understand it, is this: Twenty years ago Mrs. Sylvanus Reed started a private school for gris, which has grown to be one of the largest in this country. If not the largest in the world. The meorporation of Reed College by her friends is to prevent the school from being broken up after her death. I was asked if I would serve as a trustee and consented to do so. Although three other trustees of Columbia College are trustees of Reed College, there is no idea of making it an adjunct or amer of Columbia. I cannot say anything in reference to the financial support which the new institution will receive.

Said President Barnard:

Said President Barnard:
This new movement is in the right direction. It aims at the higher education of women. Co-education is not men lened, it is true, but that system was started in London in just this way. The standard of education for women was first made equal to that for men, and then after a little the same professors taught classes in separate buildings, and finally the classes were united. So I think it will be lare. I know Mrs. Reed's plans, but I cannot speak of them for them for publication. The four trustees of Columbia on the new board are Bisbop Moratio Potter, Dr. Dix. George L. Rives and myself. The trustees have not held a meeting yet.

Latham G. Reed, a son of Mrs. Reed, is one of the Said President Barnard :

trustees have not held a meeting yet.

Latham G. Reed, a son of Mrs. Reed, is one of the trustees. He denied that there was any ides of co-education, however remote, in the new arrangement, or that the pian was the result of the agitation last winter by the ladies who presented the petition to the Columbia trustees. It was an old pian of Mrs. Reed's, he said, and the trustees were among her warmest friends. The school at Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third-st, will not be changed, he added. As to Mrs. Reed's views of co-education, a circular of her school was hunded the reporter. In speaking of the course of study in this collegiate

HE STANDS FOR REFORM.

From The Sun (Ind. Dem.)

Mr. Tiden is more than a platform. His nomination would thrust back into obscurity now, as it did in 1876, the merely formal features of any platform which any National Convention might adopt. He stands for universal and comprehensive reform; and wherever that idea comes to the front, the Quixotte phantom of an impracticable free trade policy will disappear as the shadows of the morning twilight flee away at the rising of the sun.

THE PEOPLE CALL FOR HIM.

The life of the victorious leader of 1876 has been preserved, and the people are demanding that he shall again be piaced in command of the Democratic forces to lead them on to another triumph over the endmise of democratic government. From all over the common of the voices of the masses for the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden.

Samuel J. Tilden.

REFUSAL MUST BE MADE IMPOSSIBLE.

Prom The Columbia Mo., Heraid Dem.)

That he is the choice of a vast majority of the party there is no sort of doubt. But one thing lies in the way of his homination—lis unwillingness to accept it. But this is the great reason why we want him; and whatever his disposition to enter the race the demand should be so emphatic and universal as to render refusal impos-

be so emphate and universal as tenere season algorithms.

VERY LIKE A HINT.

From The Utica Observer (Bem.)

The published article does sound very much like a hint that in a certain exigency the Sage of Gramercy might be induced to sacrince his personal facilitations to party demands. Such an exigency would be found in an overwhelming and practically unanimous call for his nomination. None but fools believe that if Mr. Tilden signified his willingness to relinquish private life and once more devote his matchless intellect and organizing ability to the service of the Democracy, any power on earth could prevent his nomination.

power on earth could prevent his nomination.

AN OLD ENEMY UNCHANGED.

From The Albany Times (Pem.)

Not only would the nomination of Mr. Tilden
be a desperate one, of which there could be little hope of
success, but its agitation at present is mischaevous. The
Democracy needs now to scan its available public men
with a view to choose from among them the very best
one as its leader. It has no business, inclination or reason to discuss gnosts, shadows or impracticables. Mr.
Dana alimself should recall and reprint his off-repeated
statement that no power on earth could induce Mr. Tilden
to run mgain. If that statement was true, it is not pairorie on the part of Mr. Tilden to pose as a candidate now,
nor is it wise policy for the Democratic party to consider
him as such.

him as such.
NO "FUTILE DALLIANCE." NO "FUTILE DALLIANCE."
From The New London Telegram (Dem.)
There must be no "futile dalliance" in the management of the convention. If, when that body assembles at Chicago, it is not definitely and authoritatively understood that Mr. Triden will accept the nomination if tendered, the convention will have no business trifing

WANTS A WRITTEN DECLINATION FIRST. WANTS A WRITTEN DECLINATION FREST.

From The Macon Telegraph and Messenger (Dess.)

If Mr. Tilden desires to go through this grand
transformation seem, to end his political eareer and red
lights and the crush of brass bands, the party might yield
to the fancy of a faithful servant. But in order that
there shall be no unpleasant catch in the proceedings, would it not be safe and prodent to have the resignation of Mr. Tilden in
writing before the performance begins. The Democratic
party as a unit is quite willing to accord Mr. Tilden a pofitical indorsement even in this shape. It is honestly dis
vided as to the wisdom and policy of selecting as a leaded
in a desperate and doubtful fight one whose physical and
mental health gives no assurance of success.

mental health gives no assurance of success.

PREPARING FOR THE DOSE.

From The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle (Dem.)

The Chronicle is not prepared to accept image adoption. But this sort of talk is heard every day in the party; in California, where the Thiden clubs have refused to change their names since 1876, to John Kelly, in New-York, who is said to be friendly once more to the Sage of Greystone. Certain it is that the Democratic party right now demands a man and an issue to divert it from the disaffections of the tariff, and relieve it of the disruptions of Tammany.

Justice Nacher yesterday dismissed the charge against Mrs. Minufe Magill, of Chicago, of kiduapping her sou, Tyndiall Magill, who was living with his father. Scabring Magill, of South Fourth and